

## PLAY BOOK

CONFIDENTIAL



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## SYMBOLS USED IN THIS PLAY BOOK

### **OFFENSE**

- MOTION (Before Snap)
- PASS ROUTE
- LONG SNAP
- **RUN DIRECTION**
- QUARTERBACK'S ROUTE
- QUARTERBACK
- RUNNING BACK
- RECEIVER

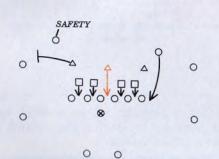
### **DEFENSE**

- ☐ LINEMAN
- △ LINEBACKERS
- O DEFENSIVE BACKS
- A BLITZ
- MAN TO MAN COVERAGE
- ZONE COVERAGE

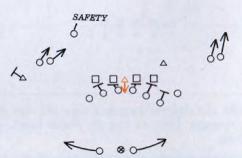
### PLAYING DEFENSE

A strong defense is the backbone of any great team, so study these plays carefully. This diagram of the "Safety Surprise" play will help you read the other defensive plays in this play book.





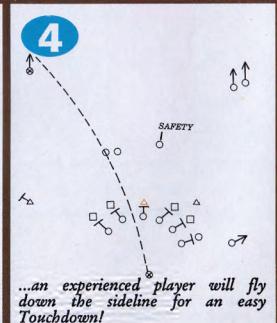
Quickly select the free safety using the Right Button before the ball is snapped and get ready for action. 2

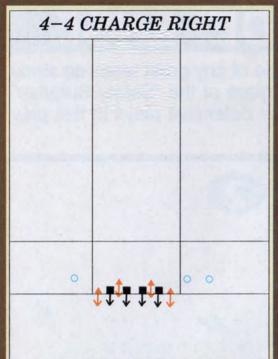


Keep an eye on the Radar Screen so you can defend against the run or pass.

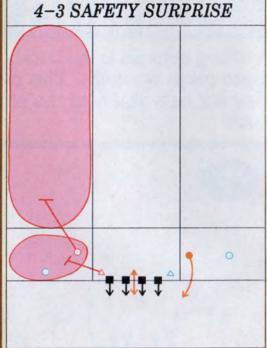


Don't abandon your assigned zone of pass coverage to help one of your teammates because...

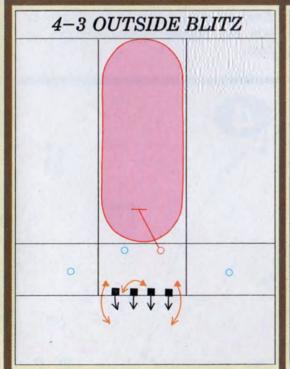




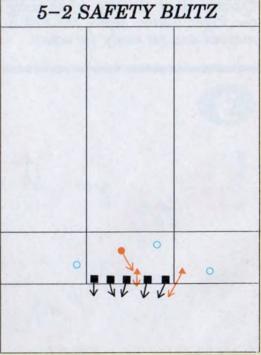
With the defense bunched near the line of scrimmage, you can stop the inside running game.



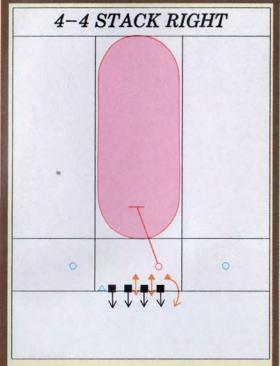
The Safety Surprise can be a shock to a team planning to sweep right. Watch for passes over the middle.



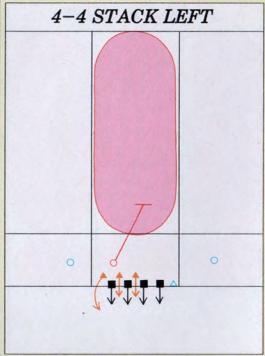
You can put pressure on the quarterback, but a quick run through the middle could go for a big gain.



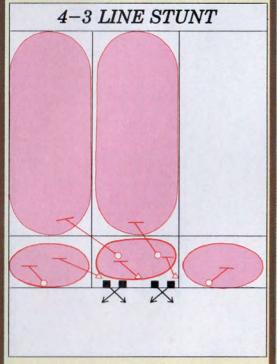
The Safety Blitz could put some unexpected pressure on the quarterback, but look out for the long bomb.



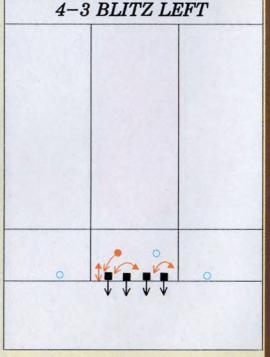
Stack Right is an effective play against first down runs. Use the safety to rove the defensive backfield.



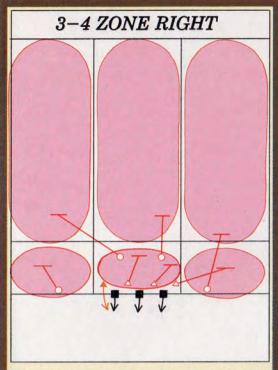
Similar to Stack Right, this play defends the sweep well but is vulnerable to sideline passes.



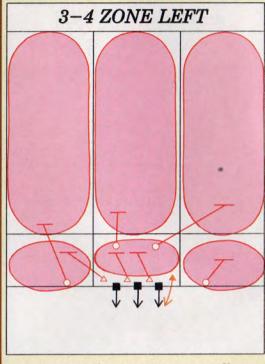
The Line Stunt defends most plays well except for a long pass along the right sideline.



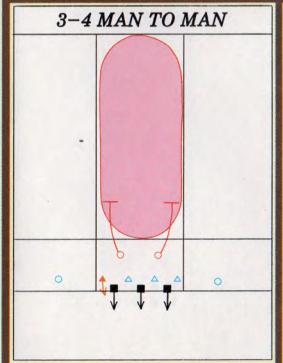
Even though you'll put lots of pressure on the quarterback, a pass over the middle will be tough to stop.



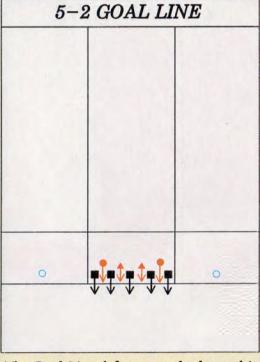
Zone defenses assign a player to a specific area on the field to cover. The defensive player is...



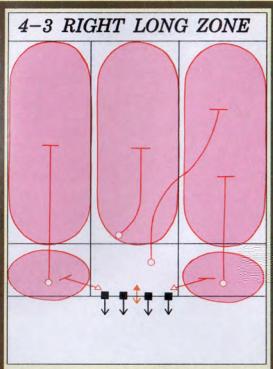
...responsible for covering any offensive player in the zone. But don't expect to pressure the quarterback.



This is a good play to use on first down because of its "bend-don't-break" approach.



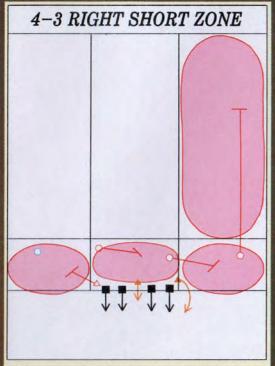
The Goal Line defense can also be used in short yardage situations. But watch for the pass!



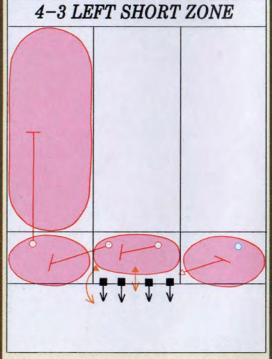
The Right and Left Long Zone defenses work well in obvious passing situations...

## 4-3 LEFT LONG ZONE

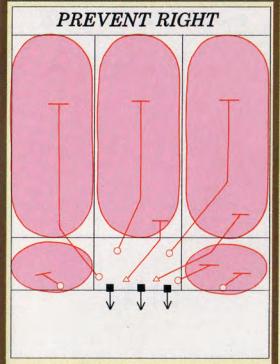
but be careful! An experienced player will try to exploit your weakness against the run.



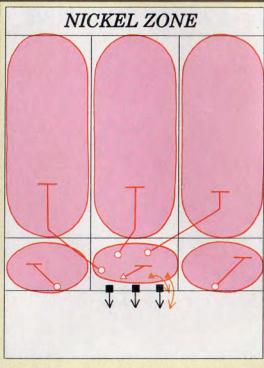
This play defends the run well, but it's vulnerable to passes across the middle of the field.



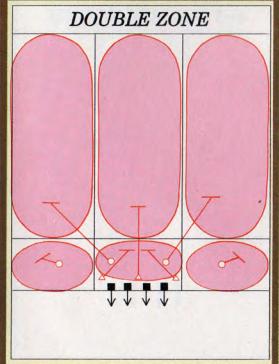
With the short zones, you may want to select a safety and protect against the pass.



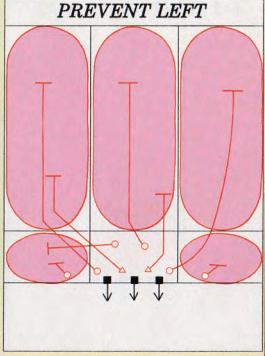
With the linebackers dropping back, this play is designed to prevent the offense from scoring on the big play.



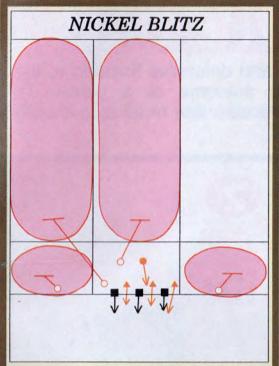
A fifth defensive back in this play gives you additional coverage against formations with extra wide receivers.



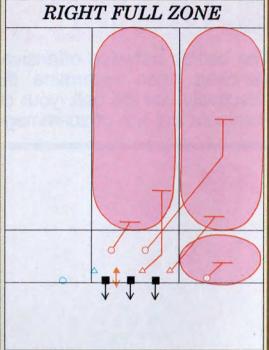
With the middle linebacker dropping into the deep zone, the deep middle zone could be soft for a speedy player.



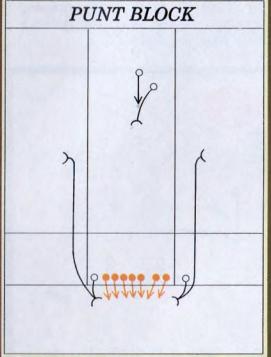
You'll have double coverage in most of the zones, so long passes will be difficult to complete.



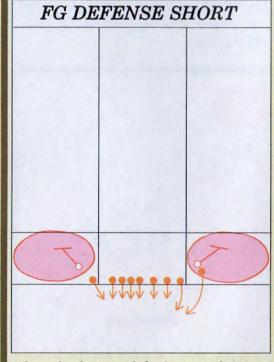
This play looks like the Nickel Zone, except for the 215 pound safety charging towards the quarterback!



Right Full Zone works nicely against single receiver sets. Keep an eye on the running backs, though.



Punt Block will put pressure on the punter, but it doesn't leave any blockers for the punt returner.



The right choice to defend against field goal attempts inside the 15 yard line.

## **RUNNING THE BALL**

The battles between offensive and defensive linemen in the trenches often determine the outcome of a game. To effectively run the ball, your offensive line must consistently dominate the line of scrimmage.

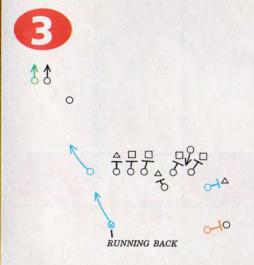


The "Wishbone Sweep Left" demonstrates how perfect blocking can spring your running back...

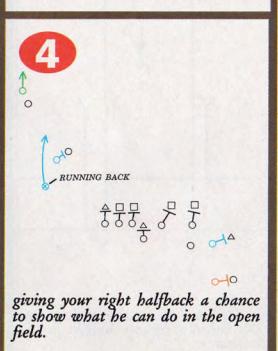
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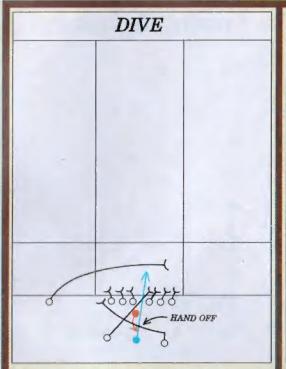
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for a long gain in an obvious running situation. In this play, the fullback helps push the defense to...

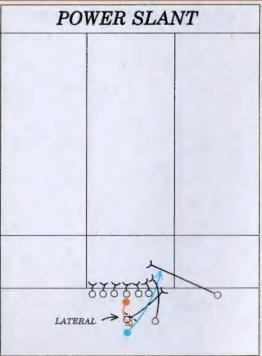


the right, while the left halfback cuts off the cornerback coming in from the left...

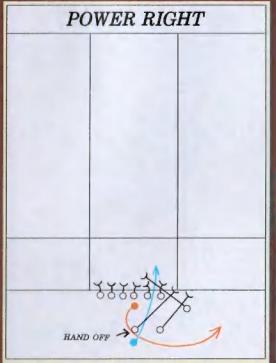




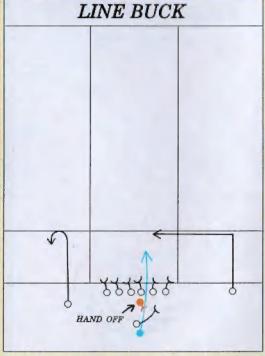
The Dive is a quick handoff and sprint through the middle. Try to catch the linebackers napping.



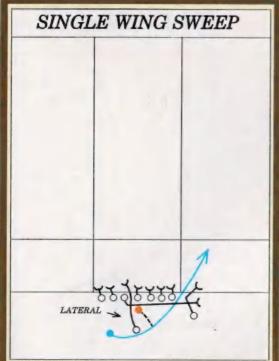
The Power Slant is another quick running play designed to gain four or five yards before the defense gets set.



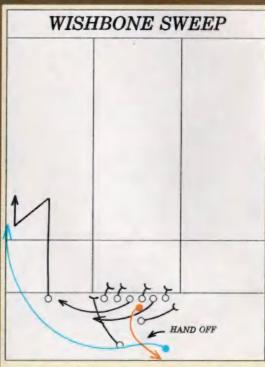
With the extra fullback blocking, the halfback can squeeze between the right guard and tackle.



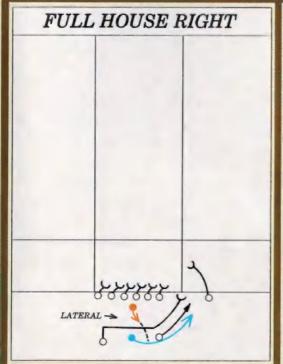
Line Buck demonstrates the need for a speedy halfback when using the "I" formation.



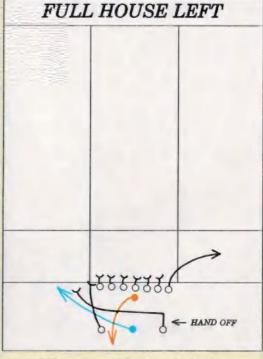
This play features a pulling guard blocking the right cornerback and opening a hole for the halfback.



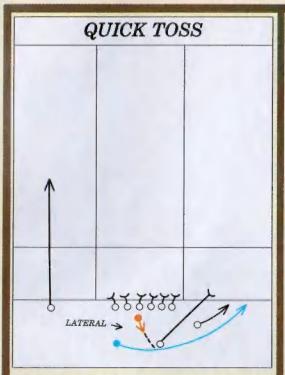
The A button (Sprint) will help your halfback turn the corner and continue for a big gain.



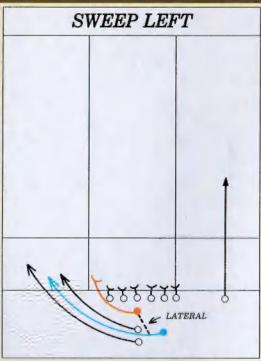
Since you're controlling the slower fullback on the Full House Right and Full House Left plays, you need...



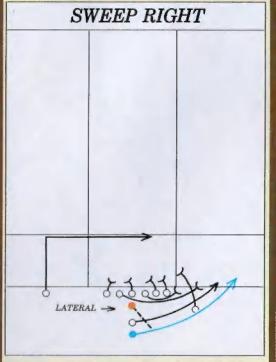
...to follow your blockers before turning upfield and use the X Button (stiff arm) to knock down tacklers.



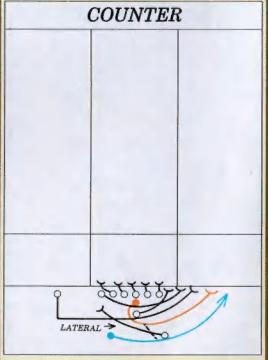
Lots of blocking out front and quick execution make this run tough to stop.



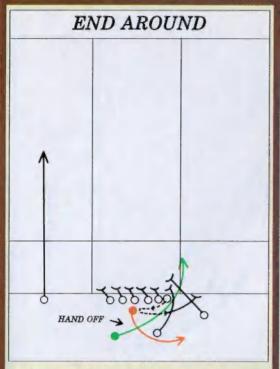
This is the play they used to call "Student Body Left" in grade school.



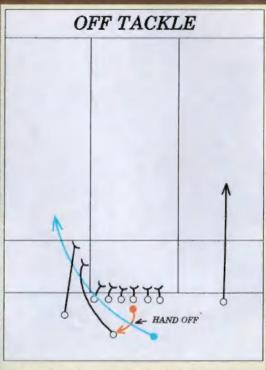
Be sure to wait for your pulling left guard to lead the way, or the outside linebacker will be waiting for you.



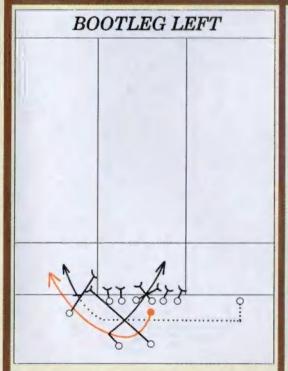
The halfback will take one step to the left before running right to throw the defense off.



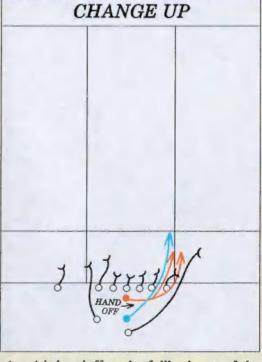
A hand off to the wide receiver may fool the defense, but it will take a long time to develop.



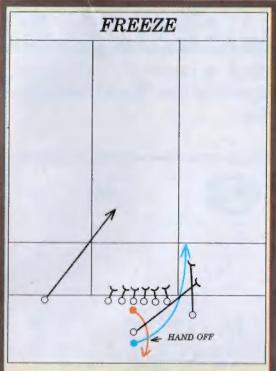
The halfback must hit the hole between the left tackle and the tight end.



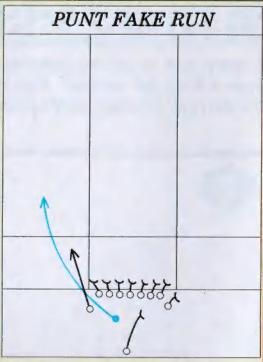
The quarterback fakes a handoff, then hides the ball on his hip while rolling to the left.



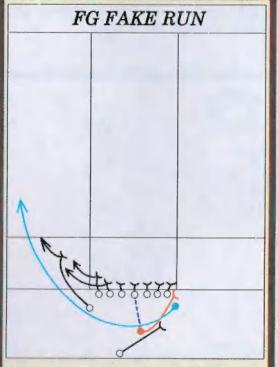
A quick handoff to the fullback out of the power I will wake up the linebackers in a hurry.



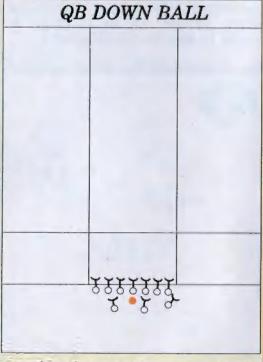
The halfback should pause before taking the handoff. This will decoy the defense to the fullback.



A short snap to the fullback doesn't work very often, but when it does it usually means a big gain.



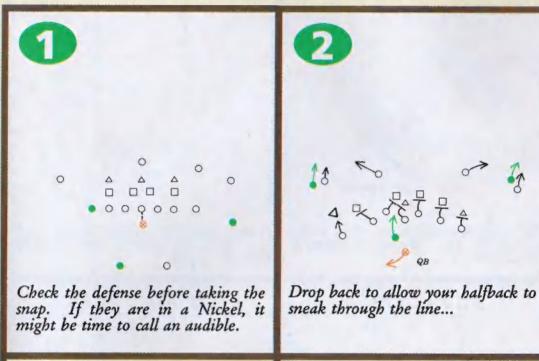
Very risky, but could be the big play you need to blow the game open.

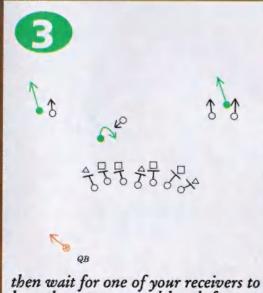


Use this when you want to run out the clock without risking a costly fumble.

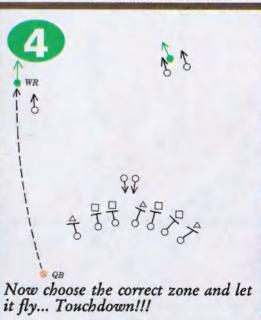
## THE PASSING GAME

A team with a potent passing attack is never out of a game, even if they fall behind. This diagram of the "Sprint Left" play shows how passing plays develop.



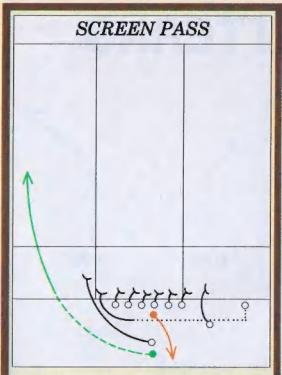


beat the coverage and break free.

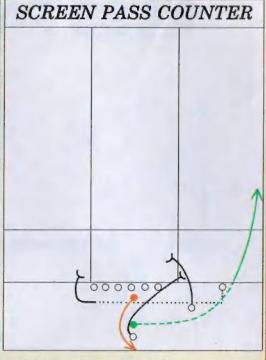


## PASS PATTERNS STREAK **BUTTON HOOK** FLAG POST OUT AND UP OUT SLANT **CROSS** SWING

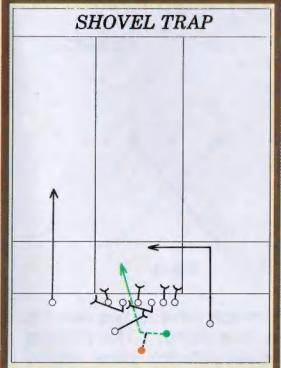
Here is a listing of the most common pass routes used in this play book. Execution is everything: The offense always has the advantage when running pass routes because they know were they're going and the defense doesn't.



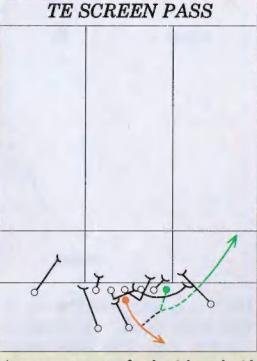
The offensive linemen let the defense run by, then pull out and block for the halfback.



A fake run freezes the defense and lets the fullback get free down the right side.



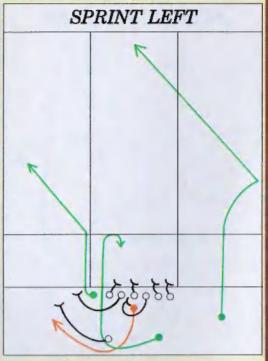
This play works well if the defense is rushing the passer to the outside. If they charge up the middle, watch out!



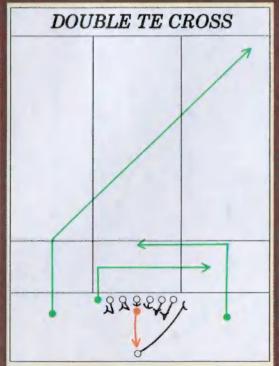
A screen pass set up for the tight end with the running back pushing the defense left.

# TIGHT END CROSS

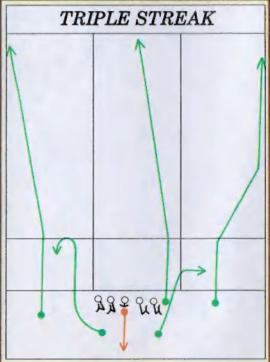
A good pass to use when close to the endzone because the defense will be looking for the run.



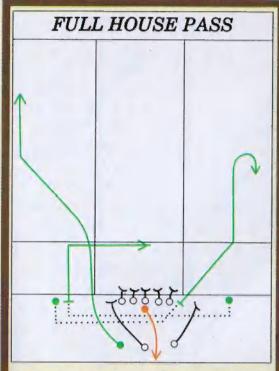
The halfback sneaks through the middle and runs a button hook, while the quarterback rolls out to the left.



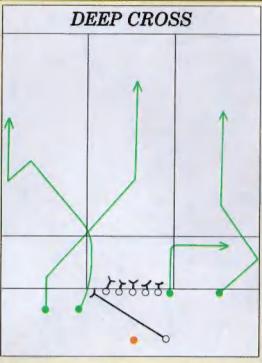
If the middle linebacker is playing man coverage, one of the tight ends will be open.



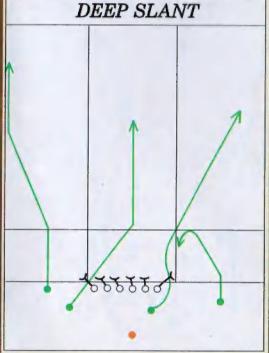
This play gives the quarterback a lot of receivers to choose from, but the blocking is vulnerable to a blitz.



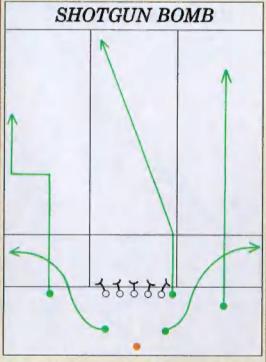
With three backs in the backfield, the defense will be thinking run...until you connect downfield.



This play is very effective against tight man coverage. Besides, it's fun to watch the defenders run into each other.



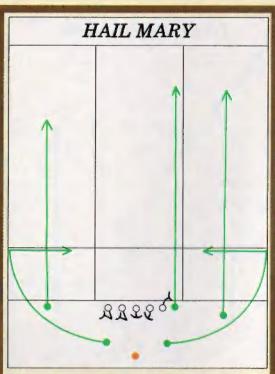
Run from the shotgun, this play depends on the quarterback's timing and the receivers speed.



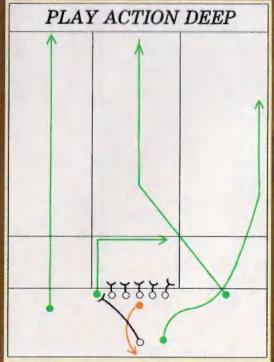
No tricks here, as the defense will surely know what you're up to. Not very reliable, but can net big gains.

# DEEP POST

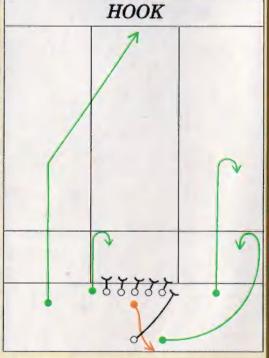
The deep route is your first option, but the wide receiver running the "Out and Up" should be open too.



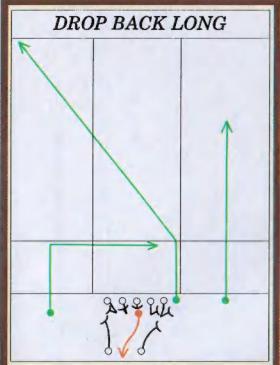
A desperation play to be used when you must score quickly.



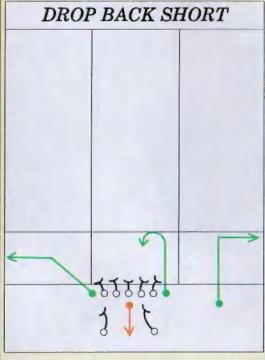
A quick fake to the halfback to freeze the defense and then a long bomb to one of the streaking wide receivers.



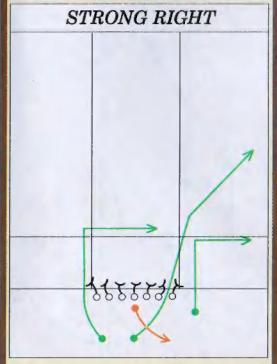
This works well against deep zones and nickel coverages. Be sure to wait until the receiver hooks.



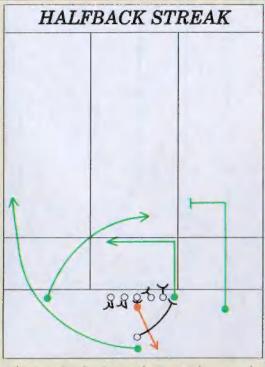
Use this against teams in man coverage or with a slow middle linebacker covering the tight end.



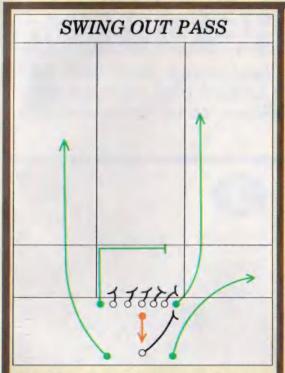
Quick passes like this help set up your running game and can lure the defense to sleep for the long bomb.



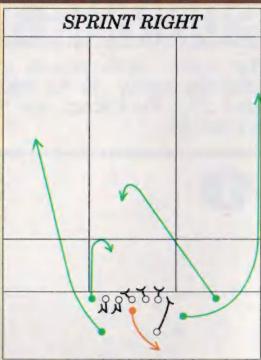
The secret to passing against zone coverages is to overload one side.



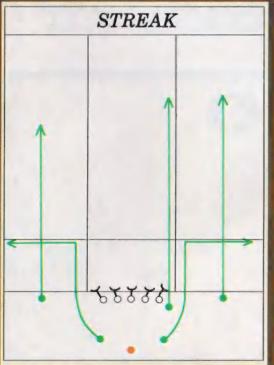
If the linebackers don't pick up the halfback, this play could be a quick touchdown.



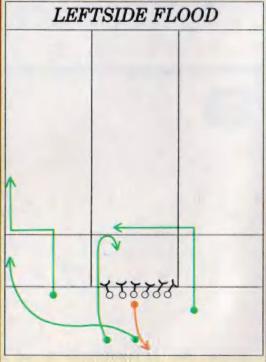
Use this against deep zones. Also works well when the outside linebackers are blitzing.



Slow linebackers don't have a chance in man coverage against this play.



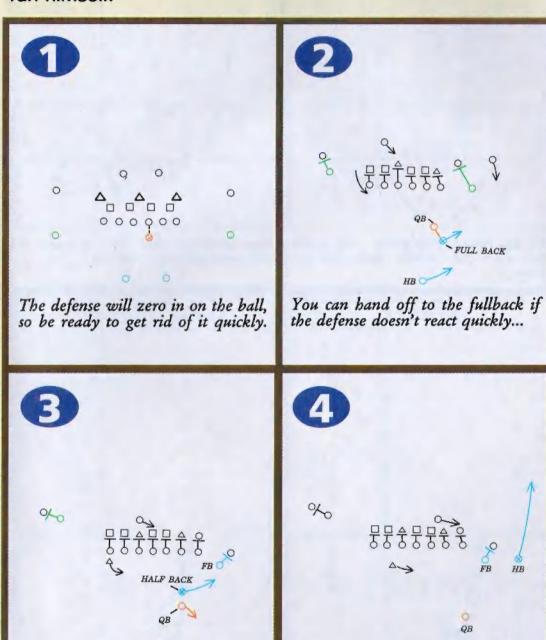
If the deep receivers are covered, dump it off to the running backs on the outside.



This will drive short zone defenses crazy. Someone will be open...if you can find them.

## **RUNNING THE OPTION**

The option plays require a quarterback who can read defenses quickly. In the "Right Option" play, you can either hand off to the fullback, the halfback, or let the quarterback run himself.



If the fullback throws a good block,

it will spring the runner to the outside for a big gain.

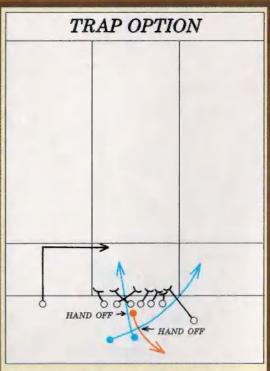
halfback.

...or wait for the blocking to set up

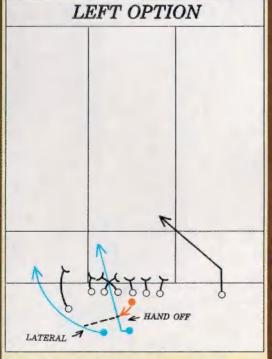
and then hand to the streaking

# REVERSE OPTION HAND OFF

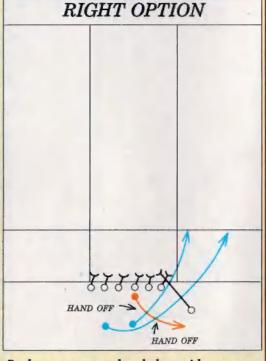
You can give to the halfback or wait for the wide receiver coming around the end.



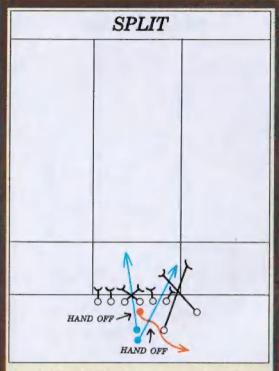
The left guard and tackle will trap the defensive center, but if they pinch inside, let the halfback go outside.



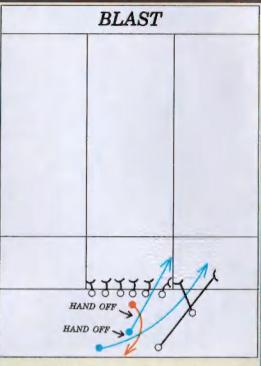
Either a quick handoff to the fullback or an outside pitch to the halfback.



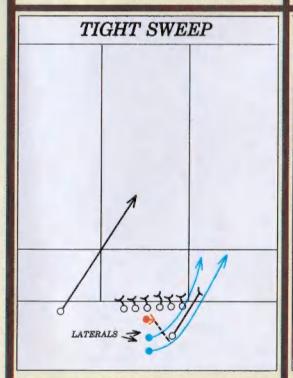
Both runners are headed outside, so your decision should be based on who the defense follows.



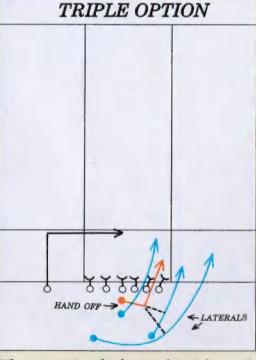
Send the fullback to the left and the halfback to the right.



Use the fullback option when you're near the goal line to blast it in for a score.



You can hand off to either running back or wait and throw to the wide receiver slanting to the middle.



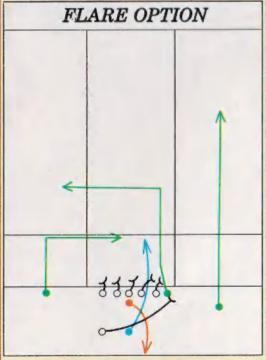
Three running backs to the right spells trouble for defenses that don't pursue well.

# SLANT OPTION

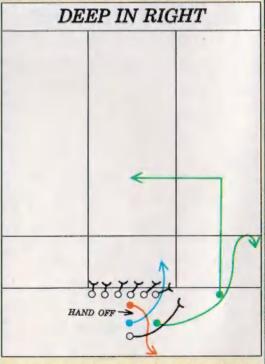
If the defense pushes right, the quarterback can roll out to the right and throw to the wide receiver.



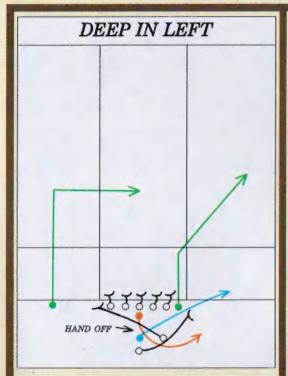
The draw will work well against the blitz, but if they don't blitz, look downfield.



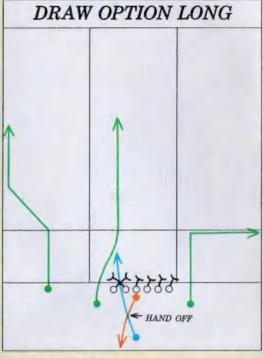
This works well if the middle linebacker drops back into pass coverage too quickly.



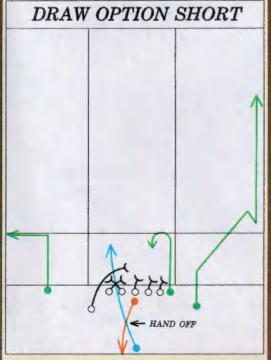
The threat of the run to the right will allow the wide receiver to get open across the middle.



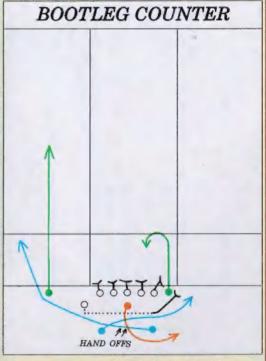
If the defense is blitzing the middle linebacker, the tight end should be open on the Flag pattern.



This draw play takes a little longer to develop, so it may not work against an all-out blitz.



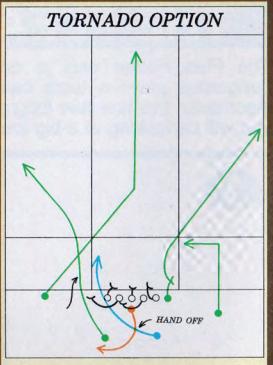
This play is similar to the Quick Draw, but gives you more receivers downfield if the run isn't available.



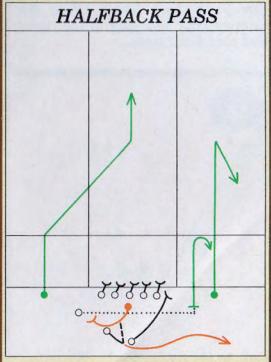
You can give to the left halfback, the right halfback, or let the quarterback bootleg to the right and look deep.

# SLOT OPTION PASS HAND OFF

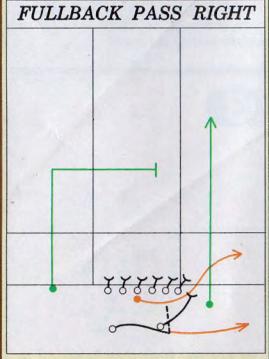
A quick hand off to the fullback can catch the defense asleep...or fake the hand off and look to pass.



This play will work really well if the defense is in man coverage, but if they go zone, use the handoff.



A quick pitch to the halfback who can either run or look to pass.



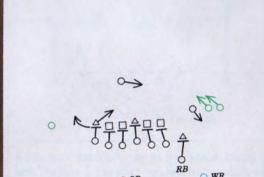
This is similar to the Halfback Pass, but has a better chance of selling the defense on the run.

## THE FLEA FLICKER

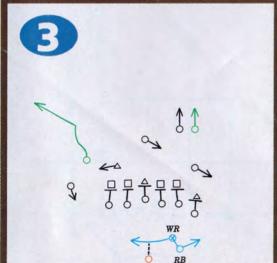
The Flea Flicker play is one of the most exciting and dangerous plays a team can use. If the defense reacts incorrectly, this is a sure long gain, but if they guess correctly you will be looking at a big loss.



The Flea Flicker works best against man coverage, so check the defense before taking the snap.



The quarterback hands off to the running back swinging to the right, and then fades back...



The running back then hands off to the wide receiver, who quickly laterals...

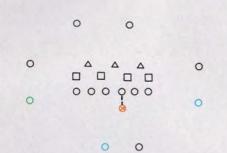


back to the quarterback. The other wide receiver should be all alone... TOUCHDOWN!

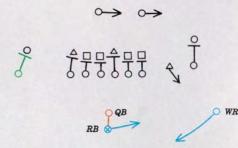
## THE DOUBLE REVERSE

The Double Reverse is designed to beat defenses who over pursue on the sweep play. It is very risky, but can go for big yardage if it works.



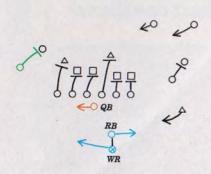


The key to this play is to get the right defensive end and right linebacker to pursue to their left. 2

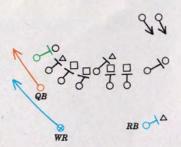


The quarterback hands off to the halfback as if they are running a sweep right.

3



The running back then hands off to the wide receiver who is running to the left. 4



If the defensive players all pursue left, the wide receiver will have open field ahead of him.

The contents of this Play Book are confidential. Discussing these plays with the opposition could result in monetary fines, suspension, and/or having to go to bed without any dinner.